manage it vests with the State Government and there is no mandatory provision for state government to get permission of Govt, of India for construction of tourist lodge and for carrying out other tourism development activities.

(c) Under Section 33(b) of the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972, the Chief Wildlife Warden is required to take such steps as will ensure the security of wild animals in the sanctuary and the preservation of sanctuary and wild animals therein. Under Section 28(d) of the said act the powers to regulate tourism vests with the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State.

(d) From the report received from the State Government, it is revealed that the construction of the tourist facility in the sanctuary was done without the permission of the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State.

(e) The responsibility of the implementation of the Wildlife Protection Act primarily vests with the State Government.

Quality of Ground Water in Delhi

4298. SHRI AMAR SINGH : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a)whether it is a fact that 50 per cent of the Capital's Ground Water is unfit for drinking, as per study on the status of Ground Water Quality and Pollution Aspects in NCT Delhi, conducted by the Ministry of Water Resources and Pollution Control Board;

(b)if so, what are the details of the area which are unsafe for drinking water; and

(c)what steps have been taken to supply potable water to the residents of these areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) The Central Ground Water Board and the Central Pollution Control Board have carried out collaborative study on status of ground water quality in NCT of Delhi in the first quarter of 1998. During the study 303 ground water samples were collected and analysed from different abstraction structures (hand pumps, tube wells, dug wells, bore wells, etc.) representing various depths and locations in Delhi. The ground water samples were analysed for physio-chemical parameters, bacteriological parameters, organo-chlorinated and organo-phosphorous pesticides, total organic carbon, etc. The study has revealed that about 45%

samples have been found unsuitable for drinking purposes either due to nitrate, fluoride, trace metals, total dissolved solids or due to combined effects of some or all of these contaminants.

(b) The areas where ground water quality was found contaminated include Kanjhawala block, Najafgarh block, City block, Alipur block, Mehrauli block and Shahdara block.

(c) Provision for providing safe drinking water is planned, financed and implemented by the State Governments. The Central Ground Water Board provides technical service to the State Governments in this endeavour. Further the Department of Drinking Water Supply in the Ministry of Rural Development and Ministry of Urban Development extend financial and technical support to the State Governments in their efforts to supply safe drinking water in such areas.

Killing of Migratory Birds in Udhuwa Bird Sanctuary

4299. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA : Will the **Minister of** ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that rampant killing of Siberian cranes and other migratory birds is happening in the Udhuwa Bird Sanctuary,

(b) if so, what preventive measures are being taken by Government to stop such activities; and

(c) what are the reasons that the law enforcement agencies are unable to take any action against the culprits who are openly selling the birds' meat in the vicinity of the bird sanctuary?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI): (a) to (c) The information is being collected from the State Government of Bihar and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Increasing pollution in Sabarmati river

4300. SHRI BRAHMAKUMAR BHATT : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of increasing pollution in Sabarmati River in Gujarat;

(b) the steps taken to stop pollution and to clean the river; and